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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/585,460	06/01/2000	Jonathan Strietzel	252/173	3051
36183	7590	09/26/2006	EXAMINER	
PAUL, HASTINGS, JANOFSKY & WALKER LLP P.O. BOX 919092 SAN DIEGO, CA 92191-9092			NGUYEN, QUYNH H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	

DATE MAILED: 09/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/585,460

Applicant(s)

STRIETZEL, JONATHAN

Examiner

Quynh H. Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on remarks filed 7/7/06.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 13,33-50,57-66 and 76-83 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 13,33-50,57-66 and 76-83 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. .
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant's amendment filed on 07/07/06 has been entered. No claims have been amended. No claims have been cancelled. No claims have been added. Claims 13, 33-50, 57-66, and 76-83 are still pending in this application, with claims 13, 76, and 83 being independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 13, 33-48, 57-64, and 76-83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gregorek et al. (U.S. Patent 5,557,658) in view of Hidary (US Patent 5,852,775).

Regarding claim 13, Gregorek teaches an advertisement database (Fig. 4, 60) that stores subscriber specific ("customized menu"); and a processing mean ("message generator") configured to selectively associate, based on one or more factors selected from the group consisting of user preferences ("customized menu selection"), time of day (col. 9, lines 5-10), communication source ("the network address of the first telephone 12 or other device") and geography (col. 9, lines 17-28 and col. 19, lines 53-

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60), communication types (col. 6, lines 22-26), communication destination ("services provided by a particular corporation or individual" - col. 14, lines 53-54).

Gregorek does not specifically teach routing the associated advertisement to the destination of an incoming communication.

Hidary teaches routing the associated advertisement to the destination of an incoming communication (col. 4, lines 13-25). Please note that in Hidary's system, the MTSO provides communication for standard cellular telephone service and standard hard wired telephone system (col. 1, lines 49-50; col. 1, line 66 through col. 2, line 2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Hidary into the teachings of Gregorek for the purpose of being able to productively occupy the time when both the calling and called parties are on the line, and to avoid both parties to listen to a meaningless or annoying busy signal, a ringback signal, or wait idly while one of the parties station receives another call or processes information; and providing users with useful information, as discussed by Gregorek (col. 2, lines 11-16).

Regarding claims 33-36, Gregorek teaches the processing means is configured to cause the advertisement associated with the source to replace a dial tone that would normally be routed to the source, to be routed to the source prior to connecting the source with the destination, and just prior to a dial tone being routed to the source (col. 2, lines 11-30 and lines 63-67; col. 8, line 61 through col. 9, line 4; col. 16, lines 17-21 and lines 38-43).

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Regarding claims 37 and 58, Hidary teaches the advertisement associated with the destination to be routed to the destination when the destination goes off hook in response to the incoming communication (col. 4, lines 13-25 - *where Hidary discussed the manner of establishing communication between subscribers 16 and 16A when subscriber 16 initiates a call to a subscriber 16A is well known, subscriber 16A receives advertisement selected from memory based on the profile of subscriber 16A, hence in an ordinary manner, when the destination (subscriber 16A) goes off hook in response to the incoming communication from subscriber 16, the advertisement associated with the destination routed to the destination*).

Regarding claim 38, Hidary teaches the advertisement associated with the source to be routed to the source (col. 1, lines 57-65; col. 3, lines 30-54) when the advertisement associated with the destination is routed to the destination (col. 4, lines 13-25).

Regarding claim 39, Gregorek teaches the message generator determines the duration in which the announcements are to be played (col. 11, lines 29-31). However, Gregorek does not teach the advertisement associated with the source and the advertisement associated with the destination last the same amount of time. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the feature mentioned above to Gregorek's system in order to stop the advertisements at the source and the destination at the same time when call processing is established.

Regarding claims 40 and 41, Gregorek teaches (Fig. 1) a switching center (Fig. 1, 15, 21) interfaced with the source and the processing means comprises part of the switching center and a router to route the incoming call from the source (Fig. 1, 12) to the destinations (Fig. 1, 20, 28).

Regarding claims 42, 43, and 59, Gregorek teaches the database (Fig. 2, 102) configured to store the user preferences (col. 9, lines 55-61).

Regarding claims 44-48, 60-64, and 78-82, Gregorek teaches the users preferences can be of any particular subject matter (col. 14, lines 50-57). Hidary teaches the user preferences include the user's age, salary, marital status, number of children, and user's buying preferences, etc. (col. 1, lines 61-64).

Claims 57 and 77 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 13. Furthermore, Hidary teaches at least one advertisement in the advertisement database with the source of an incoming communication to be routed to the source (col. 1, lines 57-65; col. 3, lines 30-54) and with a destination of the incoming communication (col. 4, lines 13-25).

Claims 76 and 83 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 13, 34, and 57.

4. Claims 49-50 and 65-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gregorek et al. (U.S. Patent 5,557,658) in view of Hidary (US Patent 5,852,775) and further in view of Creamer et al. (US Patent 6,028,917).

Regarding claims 49-50 and 65-66, Gregorek and Hidary do not specifically teaches the user can access the database that is interfaced with the Internet to update their user preferences via the Internet.

Creamer et al. teaches the user can access the database that is interfaced with the Internet to update their user preferences via the Internet (abstract; col. 2, lines 15-30, 32-42, and line 65 through col. 3, line 9).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Creamer in to the teachings of Gregorek and Hidary for the purpose of allowing users to activate/modify their user preferences via web browser for speedy service rather than placing a request then waiting for an operator from central office to perform the modifications that would take up to few days.

Response to Arguments

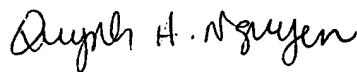
5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 13, 33-50, 57-66, and 76-83 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's arguments are addressed in the above claims rejections.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan, can be reached on 571-272-7493. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 572-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Quynh H. Nguyen
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2614